

GERMANS TO BEGIN SIEGE OF ANTWERP

Force of 150,000 Will Attack Fortifications Among Strongest in the World

HEAVY LOSS PREDICTED

Invaders Plan Also to Capture Ostend and Put Fleet at That Port

Rotterdam, Sept. 29.—Activity along the Belgian frontier indicates that the Germans are planning a siege of Antwerp within a few days. Twenty-five thousand German naval reserves have arrived at Brussels in readiness to serve on an improvised German fleet should Antwerp and Ostend be taken. It is estimated that 150,000 Germans will participate in the siege.

The fortifications at Antwerp are reckoned among the strongest in the world. Communication with Antwerp is almost suspended.

Large German siege guns have been removed to the Aisne battlefield. The Germans intend to use Austrian guns against Antwerp.

Bombardment Proves Futile.
London, Sept. 29.—A dispatch from Antwerp says that the following is officially announced:

"The Germans directed a fire of heavy artillery on Forts Wavre, St. Catherine and Waelheim, ten miles from Antwerp, but with a result not justifying the expenditure of ammunition. Our forts replied and the bombardment ceased."

Still Bombarding Malines.
London, Sept. 29.—An Antwerp dispatch says the shelling of Malines, Belgium, by the Germans continued throughout last night. Most of the streets are encumbered with wreckage of burned buildings.

Siege Will Prove Costly.
London, Sept. 29.—The Weekly Observer prints this dispatch from its Antwerp correspondent:

"The authorities calculate that the Germans must be prepared to lose 100,000 in killed and 600,000 wounded, which they probably know, as Antwerp is invested with spies. Nevertheless, owing to the heavy losses inflicted by sorties, it is understood they are willing to make enormous sacrifices."

The correspondent describes a tour beyond the outer fortifications. He says the country for miles around looks as though it had been swept by a tornado. Mansions and woods are razed and fields are bare. The rains have converted a vast area into a swamp, and the roads are difficult. The garrison is cheerful. The king visits the outer trenches daily and the queen is busy with charity work.

"SAWED OFF" SHOTGUN ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED TO "GET" GERMAN SPIES.

London, Sept. 29.—A correspondent writes the London Field suggesting that British sentries "against German spies within the United Kingdom" be armed with the American "sawed off" shotgun, charged with buckshot. He urges that such a weapon would be more efficient for sentries at railway bridges and other places where guards are maintained than the service rifle, especially at night.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN MEXICO IS DEMANDED BY CATHOLIC SOCIETIES

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 29.—The convention of the American Federation of Catholic societies today adopted a report protesting against the recognition by the United States of any government in Mexico that does not guarantee religious liberty. It decided to send a delegation to Washington to lay the whole matter of alleged atrocities upon Catholic Mexicans before the president.

ENGLAND WANTS TO USE RETIRED ARMY OFFICERS.

London, Sept. 29.—The secretary to the war office makes a world-wide appeal to former officers of the army, who by reason of age are not on the Reserve of Officers to communicate with him. The announcement adds that it is intended to utilize the services of those incapable of enduring the rigors of campaigning in the training of recruits.

CONGRESS MAY TAKE RECESS UNTIL AFTER THE ELECTION.

Washington, Sept. 29.—A recess of Congress until after election was in the air in the House today and it looked like a probability.

SCOTLAND MOST GENEROUS CONTRIBUTOR OF SOLDIERS

London, Sept. 29.—Figures showing the percentage of recruits enlisted in England, Scotland and Wales, was obtained from the director of recruiting and published in the Liverpool Courier, make Scotland appear as the most generous contributor of men. The approximate total number of men raised from August 4 to September 15 was 561,550, the percentage of recruits to the total male population being given as follows:

England—395,731 recruits; 2.41 per cent.
Scotland—64,444 recruits; 2.79 per cent.
Ireland—29,419 recruits; .93 per cent.
Wales—19,956 recruits; 1.94 per cent.

GREAT BRITAIN LIKES ATTITUDE OF U.S. ON PEACE

Believes This Country Will Exert Good Offices When Time Comes

London, Sept. 29.—Since President Wilson made his statement that peace overtures were premature at the time, English officials have felt reassured and they now express confidence that the United States will at the proper time exert its good offices to bring the war to a close under conditions assuring permanent peace in Europe.

High officials today expressed confidence that the United States, after the continental combatants had become somewhat exhausted by the struggle, would exert a powerful influence for peace.

CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES IN CHICAGO TOLD TO REPORT ON PARTY AFFILIATIONS.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Civil service employees and postoffice inspectors here were somewhat perplexed today at receiving a circular letter from Washington directing them to report on their party affiliations.

COLLISION AND FIRE INJURE TWENTY-ONE IN NEW YORK

New York, Sept. 29.—A collision in the subway today, two crashes of surface cars, and a fire, which attacked the last car of an elevated train, resulted in injuries to twenty-one persons, more than half of them women. Two are said to be mortally hurt.

The traffic congested that followed the collision in the subway was the worst in the history of the city. Thousands walked the tracks between the stations in perilous proximity to the deadly third rail. A stubborn fire, which blazed when the trains crashed, added to the difficulty.

For ten blocks along Lenox avenue every manhole belched black smoke. The underground fire raged fiercely for two hours.

A panic followed the fire in the elevated car. Vehicles of every description were hired by the thousands who were waiting to get down town.

LIEUTENANT AND FIFTY MEN HALT 5,000 GERMANS.

Paris, Sept. 29.—A French lieutenant, M. Verlin, is the hero of the day as the result of an affair in which he was the main figure. The lieutenant and 50 men of his company were reconnoitering 10 miles in advance of the main body on the Oise river when they encountered 5,000 Germans. The Frenchmen took refuge in nearby woods and from this shelter fired volleys until only 13 of their detachment remained alive, and of these four were wounded. The party then crept away. The Germans hesitated to attack the woods for fear of a trap.

WORLD'S LARGEST VAULT DOOR BEING BUILT FOR MORGANS.

South Bethlehem, Pa., Sept. 29.—The largest vault door in the world is nearing completion at the works of the Bethlehem Steel company. This door, which will provide the entrance for the largest vault in the country, will cost \$75,000, and is for the J. P. Morgan company, of New York, for its new buildings. The vault alone will cost \$200,000. The vault door weighs 70 tons, is made of armor plate and will be 48 inches thick. It has taken almost a year to manufacture the door.

THREE BRITISH CRUISERS VISIT A CHILEAN PORT.

Punta Arenas, Chile, Sept. 29.—The British cruisers Good Hope, Monmouth and Glasgow arrived here today. All the vessels going through the strait of Magellan stop at Punta Arenas.

BRITISH TROOPS HAVE TEA BETWEEN BATTLES.

Paris, Sept. 29.—No matter how great the danger, British soldiers will not be kept from their bath or their tea. Between two recent attacks on a town, the British officers took tea and the men had a "tub" in the river.

HUNGARIANS FAIL TO STOP THE RUSSIANS

Czar's Soldiers Cross Frontier Despite Reinforcements Sent Against Them

AUSTRIANS DRIVEN OUT

Galicia Has Been Almost Cleared of Forces of Emperor Francis Joseph

London, Sept. 29.—A Rome dispatch says it is officially admitted at Vienna that the Russians have crossed the Hungarian frontier at several points in the Ung district, despite reinforcements sent against them.

Galicia Cleared of Austrians.
London, Sept. 29.—Galicia has been almost cleared of Austrians, according to an announcement from Petrograd. The Russians have swept across the Carpathian mountains into the Ungwar district, 180 miles northeast of Budapest.

Defeat of Hungarians.
London, Sept. 29.—A dispatch to the Telegraph from Petrograd says that on Sunday a spirited account of the destruction of the Hungarian guard, a cavalry division, in the battle of Grodek, appeared in the Rusako Slovo. It follows:

"A considerable force of Austrians fell upon the advance guard of Gen. Broussloff, which was composed of infantry, Cossacks and light artillery. The plan of the enemy was clear. He hoped to shatter our advance guard and then break through our center. Our infantry and artillery had strongly entrenched themselves, and in reserve were several Cossack detachments.

Austrian Infantry Repulsed.
"At first the Austrian infantry moved out for the attack. It was met with a deadly fire of cannon and machine guns, and the enemy wavered and fell back.

"Then the cavalry was sent out. The flower of the Austro-Hungarian army, the Budapest guard division, formed of Magyars, bright-jacketed Hungarians, galloped furiously down in close order. It appeared as if nothing could resist their impetuous course not even the awful shrapnel fire of the artillery which brought death and destruction into their ranks, nor even the rain of bullets from machine guns.

"The Magyars did not hesitate for a moment, but continued to charge at our trenches. One more minute and it seemed as nothing would be left of our infantry.

Whirlwind of Cossacks.
"All at once the thud of hoofs and the clattering of steel were heard and Magyars were met by a whirlwind of Cossacks. For two hours the Austrian and Russian infantry watched with beating hearts the scene of terrible carnage.

"At the end of this time, of the fine Budapest guard division not one man was left, and the whole field was strewn with the enemy's corpses, severed heads, hands and legs and dead horses.

"The commander of the division, Gen. Froehlich, could not stand the disgrace of defeat, and show himself on the field. As was afterwards explained, he had promised to bring to the Austrian emperor, on the latter's birthday, news of the complete destruction of the Russian army. By throwing his division onto the Russians, the Austrian general was fully convinced that next day he would be able to announce to the emperor the promised victory.

Wore Parade Uniforms.
"Before the battle the Magyars were ordered to don their parade uniforms."

EVEN ISLE OF MAN CONTRIBUTES TO GREAT BRITAIN'S WAR CHEST

London, Sept. 29.—From the Isle of Man there comes this news:

"The Manx Legislative Council and House of Keys met together in Tynwald yesterday and unanimously decided to ask the Imperial Government to accept \$50,000 as a contribution from the Isle of Man towards expenses of war. Members supporting the resolution said that the gift was only an earnest of the readiness of the fifty thousand people of the island to sacrifice all their resources in support of Great Britain at this juncture."

FORTY EMERGENCY ACTS.

London, Sept. 29.—Special legislation called for on account of the war has run up to a total of forty Emergency Acts of Parliament passed since hostilities began on August 4.

GERMAN CRUISER SINKS FOUR BRITISH STEAMSHIPS AND A COLLIER.

London, Sept. 29.—It is officially announced that the German cruiser Emden has sunk four British steamships and a collier. The Emden has been operating in the gulf of Bengal, where recently it bombarded the port of Madras and later Pondicherry.

POWERFUL SIEGE GUNS SURPRISED EVEN GERMANY

Berlin, Sept. 29.—A member of the German Parliament, who for nearly ten years has been connected with the Army Budget committee of the Reichstag tells some interesting things of the history of the now famous 42-centimeter siege guns which served the German so effectively at Liege and Namur.

"The surprise that Germany possessed such mortars," he says in an article published by the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, "was as great in Germany as it was in other countries. After completion of secret tests with these guns some time ago, and the decision of the government to order a number of them, it was a problem as to how to keep the matter a secret.

"Over forty officers took part in the discussions at which the military budget was prepared for submission to the Budget committee of the Reichstag. When a new clause was reached with only the heading 'Arms,' the chief of the department requested that for the time being this subject could not be discussed. At the conclusion of the conference he told me in strict confidence that the title 'Arms' involved new siege mortars.

Cannot Wear Guns Out.
"The general staff requested urgently that not a word be said of the matter in the committee; not even the officers present had any knowledge of it.

"Six weeks ago I visited an ammunition factory as a member of the armament commission and ascertained that any number of projectiles and cases for these mortars could be produced within a very short time. In reply to my question whether these mortars did not wear out rapidly, a director of the company said, 'There are not enough factories in existence in the whole world to wear out a single mortar.' As a matter of fact our army possesses 3,000 mortars of an earlier date, which are still usable."

The official North German Gazette also discusses these new mortars with special reference to their projectiles. It says:

"If a weapon of the German army has a claim to popularity it is the 42-centimeter mortars which in spite of their huge dimensions have managed to remain concealed. In fact, the nickname 'Brunner,' which has been given to these mortars shows how far this popularity has progressed. One cannot be astonished that a shot which bursts with accuracy a weight of eight hundredweights over a space of a German mile to its goal causes an atmospheric pressure which for miles around hurls everything into the air. Reports have shown that the projectile, after it has left the mortar causes a great noise only by cutting through the air."

DAVENPORT LEADS SULZER FOR MOOSE NOMINATION

New York, Sept. 29.—At noon today Davenport was leading Sulzer by 1,169 for the Progressive nomination for governor. Governor Glynn easily obtained the Democratic nomination for governor and District Attorney Whitman made a run away race for the Republican gubernatorial honors.

Ambassador Gerard won the Democratic senatorial nomination. For the Republican senatorship Calder was leading in the city, but upstate he was far behind Wadsworth.

AMERICAN URGES GERMANS IN CHINA TO YIELD.

Peking, Sept. 29.—It is reported here that the American consul at Kiao-chow, who elected to remain in the city when it was blockaded by the Japanese, has been trying to persuade the German governor to surrender on humanitarian grounds. The governor, however, has declined because he was ordered by the kaiser to hold out while a German soldier remained alive.

ZEPPELIN DROPS MORE BOMBS INTO TWO BELGIAN CITIES.

London, Sept. 29.—An Amsterdam dispatch says a Zeppelin dropped four bombs on Durne and two on Thiel, Belgium. At the former place the convent St. Vincent was badly damaged.

HOUSE TAKES UP THE RIVERS AND HARBORS BILL.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The substitute rivers and harbors bill was taken up in the House today. In the Senate, Reed resumed his attack on the Clayton trust conference agreement.

TSING TAU IS INVESTED BY THE JAPANESE

Germans Driven Back to Main Line of Defense by an Overwhelming Force

CHINESE TROOPS BUSY

Have Taken Field to Oppose Invading Japs; May Give Aid to Kaiser's Men

Peking, Sept. 29.—The Germans in Kiao Chau have evacuated the Wai-dersee line of defense before an overwhelming force of the enemy. Tsing Tau is now completely invested. The German losses are small.

This information is from a German source at Tai Nan. It adds that a Japanese cruiser squadron bombarded Tsing Tau Monday without damage.

Japanese official reports corroborate the foregoing and explain that the engagements occurred Monday, that the Germans are now back on their main line of defense, five miles from Tsing Tau, and that the Japanese occupy the heights commanding the lines held by the Germans. Three German warships inside the harbor and two Japanese aeroplanes participated in the fighting.

Japs Drive Germans Back.
Tokyo, Sept. 29.—(Official).—The Japanese forces during the day and night of September 27 drove the enemy in the direction of Tsing Tau.

"The Japanese casualties were 150. The German losses are not known, but fifty men and four machine guns were captured.

"The fleet has attacked the litis fort effectively, aided by the army."

Chinese Troops Oppose Japs.
London, Sept. 29.—Chinese troops blew up a bridge at Tayu-Ha, six miles west of Shantung. This is the first indication that Chinese troops have taken an active part in opposing the Japanese military operations against the Germans in the leased territory of Kiao Chau.

It is learned in high quarters, says a Peking dispatch, that it is the wish of President Yuan Shi Kai to avoid trouble with the Japanese. Military men in China, however, are under German influence and a large number of Chinese troops have been mobilized in Shantung province.

The Japanese are drawing the military cordon closer around Kiao Chau, the German territory.

FRANCE DESTROYED BANK NOTE PLATES WHEN ITS CAPITAL WAS MOVED.

Paris, Sept. 29.—When the Bank of France transferred its headquarters to Bordeaux it destroyed all its bank note plates to avoid the possibility of their falling into the hands of those who might know how to make use of them, in case the worst came to the worst.

The mint was also transferred to Castelnarrax where new coins of the denominations of two francs and one franc will be coined. These war coins will appeal particularly to collectors as they will be honored with a distinctive sign to distinguish them from the general series, though bearing the same design.

LONDON CROWDS EAGER TO SEE THE PRINCE OF WALES IN KHAKI UNIFORM

London, Sept. 29.—"A big crowd has acquired the bad habit," says the Pall Mall Gazette, "of loafing around Whitehall Barracks each morning to see the Prince of Wales in khaki. On Wednesday the Prince was practically mobbed in the most vulgar way as he walked across to Buckingham Palace, and it took quite a large number of police to prevent hundreds of people, who should have known better, from following him or running alongside."

MONTE CARLO CASINO NOW FIELD HOSPITAL.

New York, Sept. 29.—Monte Carlo's famous gambling casino has been converted into a French military hospital today declared Ignazio de la Barra, brother of the former provisional president of Mexico, a passenger on the Espagne from Havre. Gambling paraphernalia, he said, has been replaced with hospital beds and operating tables.

MEN ON CUTTER SAFE.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The government has received word from Alaska that all the officers, members of the crew and other persons aboard the cutter Tahola, when she was wrecked on an Alaskan reef September 21, have been found safe and well.

"CONFEDERATE" OVERCOATS FOR THE BRITISH TROOPS?

London, Sept. 29.—The report that some 200,000 men of the British forces lack overcoats has prompted a retired naval officer to suggest an American idea. "During the Civil War in America," he writes in a letter to the Times, "the Confederate soldiers made good overcoats out of blankets. A slit was cut in the center just large enough to put the head through. The slit was then hemstitched to prevent its getting larger. A flat button was then sewn on one side at the center of the slit, and a tab with a button-hole on the other side, so as to close the hole when not in use. Some of the southerners added a small slit or a piece of tape in which they carried a toothbrush instead of a flower."

SAYS PROMISE TO POLES HAS BEEN REVOKED

Action Taken by Russian Commander Declares Berlin

Berlin, Sept. 29. (Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—It is declared that Grand Duke Nicholas, commander of the Russian forces, has revoked the government's promise of autonomy for Poland because Polish riflemen fought on the Austrian side in the battle of Lemberg.

The German report on the sinking in the North Sea of the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue by the German submarine "U-9" declares that the engagement lasted an hour. The British cruisers did not fire a single shot. British destroyers chased the submarine until darkness fell.

Other information made public in Berlin relates to the French bombardment of Cattaro without success. One large French cruiser is reported to have been sunk and two seriously damaged.

Loss of Warship Denied.
Washington, Sept. 29.—The French embassy denies the sinking of a French warship by Austrian forts at Cattaro.

BRUSSELS HANDS OVER SIX MILLIONS TO THE GERMANS

London, Sept. 29.—An Ostend dispatch says that Burgomaster Max of Brussels, arrested yesterday on order of the German military governor, on the charge that he ordered the banks to refuse to pay an installment of the forty million dollars indemnity, which was due, has been released, following the payment of six million dollars.

UNVEIL SHAFT IN MEMORY OF SECOND WAR WITH BRITAIN

Warsaw, Ill., Sept. 29.—A three days' centennial celebration was ushered in here today in commemoration of the erection of Ft. Edwards near here during the second war with Great Britain. The chief feature of the celebration will be the dedication of a monument marking the site of the old stockade. Prominent speakers from Illinois, Iowa and Missouri are to take part in the program. Fort Edwards was built by Gen. Zachary Taylor in 1814, and for ten years United States troops were quartered there. The monument, standing fifty feet in height, is located on the east bluffs of the Mississippi.

TENNESSEE TO REMAIN AS U. S. DEPOSITORY.

London, Sept. 29.—The American cruiser Tennessee, will remain in England indefinitely as the depository of the American government relief funds. James L. Wilmeth, chief clerk of the United States treasury department and Captain Harry F. Dalton, will have charge of the closing up of the affairs, connected with the relief fund. Henry S. Brockbridge, assistant secretary of war, and the army officers will sail from Liverpool for home on Oct. 3.

RUSSIAN CRUISER RUNS AGROUND; COMPLETE LOSS.

London, Sept. 29.—A news agency dispatch from Stockholm says the Russian cruiser Oleg went aground on the coast of Finland and will be a complete loss. The crew was saved.

The cruiser Oleg is a veteran of the Russo-Japanese war, having been interned at Manila after the battle of the sea of Japan in which it was badly riddled by the Japanese fire. The vessel is 417 feet long and has a displacement of 6,575 tons.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY WILL EXCHANGE PRISONERS.

London, Sept. 29.—The British and German governments have begun exchanging lists of prisoners of war. This is being done through the American ambassador in London, and is preparatory to arrange an actual exchange of prisoners.

GREAT BATTLE BELIEVED TO BE NEAR END

Hand to Hand Fighting, Now Raging Furiously, Likely to Decide Issue

GERMAN ATTACKS FAIL

Berlin Reports No Change in Situation and Denies Gains by the Allies

London, Sept. 29.—The eighteenth day of the battle of the Aisne thus far has brought no decisive result, but all indications point to the approaching end of the Homeric struggle.

Hand-to-hand fighting is now raging with such fury that it is bound, it is generally held, to decide the issue.

Meanwhile a fog, which the French official report yesterday announced had prevented operations in the Woerwe district, covers metaphorically the rest of the long battle line.

All the public is permitted to know from the allied side is that so far the French and British armies have held their grip on their positions and consistently thrown back masses of Germans, who have been bravely and incessantly hurled on them in an effort to break through the human barrier.

The Germans assert there is no change in the situation, and the claim of the allies that the scales have turned slightly in their favor is stoutly denied.

Losses Described as Colossal.
The losses of the opposing armies in the last few days have been colossal. Even the official reports contain gruesome pictures of thousands of dead and wounded lying in the fire swept zone between the two armies, every fresh assault adding to the ghastly litter.

Gibes no longer are heard at the inactivity of the Zeppelin balloons, which now seem omnipresent. One of these unwelcome visitors created consternation yesterday at Bialystok, sixty miles inside the Russian frontier. This dirigible apparently was more fortunate in getting away than was its sister ship, which was shot down near the neighborhood of Warsaw the day before.

Activity of the Zeppelin dirigibles stretches over a wide area.

French Official Statement.
Paris, Sept. 29.—(Official).—"On our left wing, along the River Somme, the Germans attempted numerous attacks, which the allies repulsed. We took many prisoners yesterday.

"In the center heavy cannonading is going on, while between the Arzonne forest and the River Meuse the allies have made some progress."

Germans Keep Laying Mines.
London, Sept. 29.—In the main theater of sea operations the Germans, while continuing under cover of the fishing fleets to strew the banks about 40 miles from the coast with mines, have made no appearance in force outside their fixed defenses. Twice powerful squadrons and flotillas of Admiral Jellicoe's have swept through the North sea in order to demonstrate that the movements of the British naval forces have not been impeded by the mines, and also to show that the line of patrols, which stretches from the coast of Norway to the northern shores of France, is always assured of strong support.

The Germans have made one big and two small scores since the beginning of the month. One was the blowing up of the Speedy, a small old gunboat engaged in the protection of mine sweepers. With her was also lost one of the trawlers employed in the risky mine sweeping business. The loss of these ships appears to have been mainly due to the insecure manner in which the mines were moored. The localities in which the mines are placed are known to the British naval authorities, but some of the machines drift from their moorings across the channels which are being systematically swept clear for traffic. Then it is that mishaps occur. So long as ships follow the admiralty instructions the danger is not great.

Powerless Against Torpedoes.
The loss of the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue to a German submarine brought gloom throughout London. The warships seemingly were powerless to defend themselves against the under water attack.

Another score for the Germans was the sinking of the Pathfinder, one of the destroyer leaders, a small fast cruiser engaged in similar work to the Amphion, which was destroyed just a month before. It is uncertain whether the Pathfinder was destroyed

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